THE PEOPLE'S PRESS.

VOL. XV. SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA, SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1866 NO. 35.

L. V. BLUM,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS.—TWO DOLLARS a year in advance. One Dollar for six months.
These rates include all who are in arrears.

ADVERTISING RATES.

ONE DOLLAR per square (12 lines or less) for first insertion, and 50 cents for every subsequent insertion.

☞ Longer advertisements in proportion.

Obituary notices, Resolutions adopted by Orders, Societies, &c., or anything of a personal nature, will be inserted as advertisements, and charged accordingly. The money must accompany the manuscript.

Salem Drug Store.

HAVING removed my Drug Store to the POST OFFICE BUILDING, I would again respectfully call the attention of the public to my stock of pure and unadulterated

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND DYE-STUFFS.

Soda,	Epsom Salts,	Castor Oil,
Ess. Pepperm't,	Ess. Lemon,	Ess Cinnamon,
Copperas,	Ex't Logwood,	Indigo,
Madder,	Venetian Red,	Spanish Brown
Essence of Coffee,	&c.	&c.

ALSO

Shoe Blacking and Brushes, Paint Brushes, Hair Brushes, Combs, pocket, dressing tuck, &c. Lead Pencils, Slate Pencils, Pens & Pen Holders, Toilet Soaps, Lilly White and Perfumery of various kinds, which will be sold at such prices as the times will justify. Any article not on hand can be procured at short notice.

A. T. ZEVELY.

Feb. 3, 1866. 25-tf

FRESH AND GENUINE

GARDEN SEEDS

FOR SALE AT THE

SALEM DRUG STORE.

JUST received at the Salem Drug Store, a lot of fresh and genuine GARDEN SEEDS, among which may be found:

Cabbage,	Cucumber,	Beans,
Early York,	White Spine,	Six Weeks,
Drum Head,	Long Green,	Ex. Early,
Ox Heart,	and other var.	Lima.
White Onion,	Lettuce,	Peas,
Yellow Onion,	Nutmeg Melon,	Radish,
Bell Pepper,	Citron "	Egg Plant,
Asparagus,	Okra,	Salsify,
Beet, extra early,	Parsnip	Squash.
Carrot,	Tomato, new var.	Turnip,
WHITE AND YELLOW ONION SETTS.		
&c.	&c.	&c.

A lot of FLOWER SEEDS suitable for borders

☞ Remember the place—Salem Drug Store, sign of the BIG MORTAR,—Post Office Building

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

SELL on commission, Cotton Yarns, Sheetings, Bacon, Flour, Lard, Dried Fruits, Whiskey, Brandy, and all kinds of Country Produce.

They also keep constantly on hand for sale, Plows Hoes, Axes, Shovels, Spades, Corn Shellers, and all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Hardware, Tinware, and Groceries of every description.

They respectfully solicit consignments from Farmers and others in the Western part of the State, and pledge themselves to give their best attention to all orders and consignments entrusted to them.

Beg to refer to Hege Brothers, E. A. Vogler, and Dr. Wheeler, Salem, N. C.

March 17, 1866. 31-1m

CHARLES E. KLUGE,
OF NORTH CAROLINA,
WITH
GEO. W. REED & CO.,
Wholesale Clothiers,
AND JOBBERS OF
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.
423 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Jeweler Shop Re-opened.

I HAVE RE-OPENED MY SHOP, WHERE Clocks, Watches and Jewelry will again be repaired with fidelity and despatch, by a competent workman.

E. A. VOGLER.

Salem, N. C., March 10th, 1866.

WANTED,

A LARGE STILL. Enquire of P. E. LIGHT,
March 20, 1866.-pd. Waughtown.

GOOD APPLE VINEGAR
For Sale at H. D. LOTT'S.

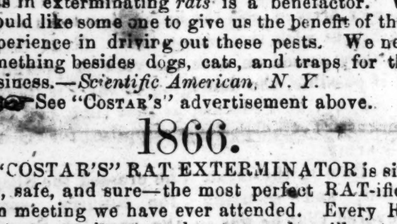
GOOD WEST INDIA MOLASSES
FOR SALE AT H. D. LOTT'S.
March 3-29 tf

AMERICAN WORM KILLER,
For sale at H D. LOTT'S.

An Old Song, set to a New Tune.

☞ 1866. ☜

"As Spring approaches
Rats and Roaches
From their holes come out,
And Mice and Rats,
In spite of Cats,
Gaily skip about."



"18 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminat'rs,
Is a paste—used for *Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants*, &c., &c., &c.

"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator,
Is a liquid or wash—used to destroy, and also as a preventive for *Bed-Bugs*, &c.

"Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects
is for *Moths Mosquitoes, Fleas, Bed Bugs, insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals*, &c.

☞ ! ! ! Beware ! ! ! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "Costar's" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address. HENRY R. COSTAR,
482 Broadway, N. Y.
☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers.

1866.

INCREASE OF RATS.—The *Farmer's Gazette* (English) asserts and proves by figures that one pair of RATS will have a progeny and descendants no less than 651,050 in three years. Now, unless this immense family can be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings.

☞ See "Costar's" advertisement above.

1866.

RATS *versus* BIRDS.—Whoever engages in shooting small birds is a cruel man; whoever aids in exterminating *rats* is a benefactor. We should like some one to give us the benefit of their experience in driving out these pests. We need something besides dogs, cats, and traps for this business.—*Scientific American, N. Y.*

☞ See "Costar's" advertisement above.

1866.

"COSTAR'S" RAT EXTERMINATOR is simple, safe, and sure—the most perfect RAT-ification meeting we have ever attended. Every Rat that can get it, properly prepared, will eat it, and every one that eats it will die, generally at some place as distant as possible from where it was taken.—*Lake Shore (Mich.) Mirror.*

☞ See "Costar's" advertisement above.

1866.

FARMERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS should recollect that hundreds of dollars worth of Grain, Provisions, &c., are annually destroyed by Rats, Mice, Ants and other insects and vermin—all of which can be prevented by a few dollars worth of "Costar's" Rat, Roach, Ant, &c., Exterminator, bought and used freely.

☞ See "Costar's" advertisement above.
☞ Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

NEW GROCERY STORE

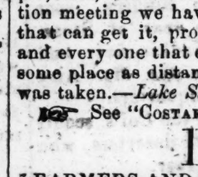
AT F. FRIES' OLD STAND,
SALEM, N. C.

FLOUR,	MEAL,	CORN,
BACON,	LARD,	BUTTER,
CHEESE,	FISH,	CANDIES,
NUTS,	RAISINS,	ORANGES.
SPICES,	DOMESTICS,	TIN-WARE,
LEATHER,	SALT,	TOBACCO,
COTTON YARN,	CROCKERY WARE,	
SUGAR, COFFEE, &c., &c. &c.		

Just received and receiving by
J. P. VEST.

☞ Will buy Flour, Wheat, Corn, Butter, Bacon, &c., &c.
Salem, N. C., March 31st, 1866. 33-3m.

WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY



REPAIRED AND WARRANTED.

ALL work will be *faithfully* and *promptly* finished.

Watches and Jewelry

and a good assortment of SPECTACLES always on hand.

Highest price paid for old Spoons and old Silver Ware. F. W. LEINBACH.
Salem, N. C., March 31, 1866. 33-3m

Last Call.

TO persons owing the Estate of Dr. P. H. Shuman.

Book Accounts must be closed by Sheb or note by the 15th of May, or they will, without fail, be placed in an officer's hands for collection.

P. H. STARBUCK, Executor.
March 17, 1866.

Important Proclamation from the President.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 2d, 1866

By the President of the United States:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, By proclamation on the 15th and 19th of April, 1861, the President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in him by the Constitution and the laws, declared that the laws of the United States were opposed, and the execution thereof obstructed in the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, by combinations too powerful to be opposed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, or by the powers vested in the Marshals by law; and,

Whereas, By another proclamation made on the sixteenth day of August, in the same year, in pursuance of an act of Congress, approved July thirteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, the inhabitants of Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi and Florida, except the inhabitants of that part of the State of Virginia lying west of the Allegany Mountains, and to such other parts of that State and the other States before named as might maintain a loyal adhesion to the Union and the Constitution, or might be from time to time occupied and controlled by the forces of the United States engaged in the dispersion of the insurgents, were declared to be in a state of insurrection against the United States; and

Whereas, By another proclamation on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, issued in pursuance of an act of Congress approved June seventh, in the same year, the insurrection was declared to be still existing in the States aforesaid, with the exception of certain specified counties in the State of Virginia; and

Whereas, By another proclamation made on the second day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, in pursuance of the act of Congress of July thirteenth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, the exceptions named in the proclamation of August sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, were revoked, and the inhabitants of the States of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, Florida and Virginia, except the forty eight counties of Virginia designated as West Virginia, the ports of New Orleans, Key West, Port Royal and Beaufort, in South Carolina, were declared to be in a state of insurrection against the United States; and, whereas, the House of Representatives, on the 22d day of July 1861, adopted a resolution in the words following, viz:

Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, That the present civil war has been forced upon the country by the Disunionists of the Southern States, now in revolt against the constitutional Government, and in arms around the Capital; that in this national emergency, Congress, banishing all feelings of mere passion or resentment, will only recollect its duty to the whole country, that this war is not waged on our part in any spirit of oppression, nor for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, nor for the purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of those States, but to maintain and defend the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired; and that as soon as the objects are accomplished, the war ought to cease, and,

Whereas, The Senate of the United States on the 25th day of July, 1861, adopted a resolution in the words following, viz:

Resolved, That the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by the Disunionists of the Southern States now in revolt against the constitutional Government, and in arms around the Capital; that in this National emergency, Congress, banishing all feelings of mere passion or resentment, will recollect only its duty to the whole country; that this war is not prosecuted on our part in any spirit of oppression, nor for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, nor for the purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of those States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and all laws made in pursuance thereof, and to preserve the Union with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired; that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease; and,

Whereas, These resolutions, though not joint or concurrent in form, are substantially identical, and, as such, may be regarded as having expressed the sense of Congress upon the subject to which they relate; and,

Whereas, By my proclamation of the 13th day of June last, the insurrection in the State of Tennessee was declared to have been suppressed, the authority of the United States therein to be undisputed, and such United States officers as had been duly commissioned to be in the undisputed exercise of their functions; and,

Whereas, There now exists no organized armed resistance of misguided citizens or others to the authority of the United States, in the States of Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Florida, and the laws can be sustained and enforced therein by the proper civil authority, State or Federal, and the people of the said States are well and loyally disposed, and have conformed or will conform in their legislation to the condition of affairs growing out of the amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting slavery within the limits and jurisdiction of the United States; and,

Whereas, In view of the before recited premises it is the manifest determination of the American people that no State of its own will has the right or power to go out of, or separate itself from, or be separated from the American Union, and that, therefore, each State ought to remain and constitute an integral part of the United States; and,

Whereas, The people of the several beforementioned States, have in the manner aforesaid, given satisfactory evidence that they acquiesce in this sovereign and important revolution of the national unity; and,

Whereas, It is believed to be a fundamental principle of government that the people who have revolted and who have been overcome and subdued, must either be dealt with so as to induce them voluntarily to become friends, or else they must be held by absolute military power, or devastated so as to prevent them from ever again doing harm as enemies, which last named policy is abhorrent to humanity and freedom; and,

Whereas, The Constitution of the United States, provides for constitutional communities only as States, and not as Territories, Dependencies, Provinces or Protectorates; and,

Whereas, Such constituent States must necessarily be, and by the Constitution and laws of the United States are, made equals, and placed on a like footing as to political rights, immunities, dignity and power with the several States with which they are united; and,

Whereas, The observance of political equality as a principal of right and justice is well calculated to encourage the people of the aforesaid States to be and become more and more constant and persevering in their renewed allegiance; and,

Whereas, Standing armies military occupation, martial law, military tribunals, and the suspension of the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*, are, in time of peace dangerous to public liberty, incompatible with the individual rights of the citizens, contrary to the genius and spirit of our free institutions, and exhaustive of the national resources, and ought not, therefore, to be sanctioned or allowed, except in cases of actual necessity for repelling invasion or suppressing insurrection or rebellion; and,

Whereas, The policy of the Government of the United States, from the beginning of the insurrection to its overthrow and final suppression, has been in conformity with the principles herein set forth and enumerated;

Therefore, I, ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare that the insurrection which heretofore existed in the States of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi and Florida, is at an end, and henceforth to be so regarded.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, the second day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninetieth.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:
WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

AN IMPORTANT CASE.—The following case was tried before two of the magistrates of our corporation a few days since. The case stood Zirkle *vs* Bank of Winchester. Mr. Zirkle, having deposited in the bank, in 1858, a sum of money, bearing five per cent. interest, or being, as generally known, a five per cent. loan, demanded payment, which the bank refused. Mr. Zirkle sued out a warrant, which was tried before two of our justices—Messrs. O. M. Brown and William D. Brown. The bank, by its cashier, acknowledged the justness of the debt, in other words informally confessed judgment, but at the same time plead that the liquidation act prevented a court from rendering judgment, and so the court decided. Judgment being refused, Mr. Zirkle had to pay the costs of the suit. We make this report as we are satisfied that none of our citizens are aware that the act, authorizing our banks to go into liquidation, at the same time prohibited a creditor of a bank from obtaining a judgment. We, therefore, suggest to our readers that they had better be careful how they sue the banks.—*Winchester News.*

Wanted,

3 or 4 GOOD NO. 1 HORSES.

Apply to
E. D. HAMPTON.
Salem, N. C, Feb 24th, 1866. 3w

PEOPLE'S PRESS.

SALEM, N. C.

SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1866.

Forsyth Superior Court.

This Court is being held this week, his Honor, Judge Gilliam, presiding.

Court did not meet till Tuesday, and the day was occupied principally with preliminary business, Some submissions on the State dock et were allowed, and a few unimportant cases were tried.

On Wednesday, Anderson Taylor and Jeremiah Glover, (the latter case removed from Davidson county,) were convicted of horse stealing. Taylor was sentenced to receive 30 lashes. Glover was arraigned and convicted in two cases)—sentence in one 20 lashes, in the other fined one penny and costs.

On Thursday, Capt. R. E. Wilson was arraigned for murder on three bills of indictment. Trial was removed to Rockingham county. Bail required in the sum of $10,000 in each case.

Wm. Henshaw was also arraigned for murder, but permitted to give bail in the sum of $10,000 for his appearance at next term of Court.

The trial of the negroes, Jane, Squire, and John, on charge of poisoning the daughter of Rev. M. E. Grunert, of this place, was set for to-day, (Friday.)

President's Proclamation.

We lay before our readers President Johnson's proclamation announcing the final close of the war and the achievement of its objects, which puts an end to military rule in the South, restores the writ of *habeas corpus*, and places the Southern States upon an equality with the other States, so far as it is in the President's power to effect that object.

This is in direct opposition to the wishes of Congress, no doubt, but we hope the apparent breach between the President and Congress may soon be healed; we have our fears, however, of stormy times in Washington.

The Civil Rights Bill Passed.—It is very much to be regretted, that the U. S. Senate passed the Civil Rights bill over the President's veto, on Friday last. The most uproarious demonstrations of delight were indulged by the Republicans, on the occasion, and it produced great excitement in Washington and other places.

When Mr. Morgan announced the vote,—33 to 15, over two-thirds,—it was greeted with applause, and he was congratulated by many Senators and members of the House, on his vote against the veto.

The Journal of Commerce and National Intelligencer warn the country that the radicals are contemplating a bold revolutionary movement against the President.

On the 9th, the House took up and passed the Civil Rights Bill, over the President's Veto by a vote of 122 to 41. Upon the announcement of the vote, there was great excitement, the cheering lasting several minutes. The galleries were crowded, and the floor of the Representative chamber was filled by privileged persons. The number of Senators attracted thither was so many as to have left that body almost without a quorum. Amid the confusion which ensued the House adjourned.

The bill passed the House before by a vote of 111 to 31. It is now the law of the land, having passed both Houses over the President's veto.

The Weather.—After weeks of dry weather, it commenced raining on Saturday evening last, and continued with some intermissions, during Sunday, changing to hail and snow at night, which covered the earth on Monday morning, but soon vanished before the rays of an April sun.

We experienced a heavy frost on Tuesday morning, and we fear the peach crop is a forlorn hope. The prospect for apples is still good.

More Horse Thieves.—Two horses were stolen from Robert Hines and Archibald McIntosh, near Mt. Airy, recently. The thieves have been arrested in this county, and conveyed to Surry jail. The horses were found in their possession.

New Advertisements.

H. W. Fries and C. F. Shaffner—Executor's notice.

H. W. Fries—Administrator's notice.

Wm. H. Smith & Co.,—New Spring Goods.

A. T. Zevely—Horse for sale.

H. M. Lash—Late Firm Notice.

Frank. C. Robbins, C. M. E.—Land Sale.

Winston Town Election.—On Monday of last week, an election was held in the town of Winston, for a Mayor and seven Commissioners, with the following result:

Mayor.—T. T. Best.

Commissioners.—D. H. Starbuck, Thomas J. Wilson, J. C. Miller, Jno. D. Tavis, C. H. Benigar, N. S. Cook and J. S. White.

All good and true men.

☞ The great Southern Relief Fair, in Baltimore, is a complete success.

National Union Johnson Club.—The National *Intelligencer* announces names of gentlemen from every State as composing the National Union Johnson Committee, organized for the purpose of upholding the hands of the President and promoting the success of his policy.

Hon. Montgomery Blair, of Maryland is the President.

We select a few of the members of the Committee from this and adjoining States:

Virginia—Hon. Alex. H. H. Stuart.
North Carolina—Hon. Wm. A. Graham.
South Carolina—Hon. James L. Orr.
Georgia—Hon. James Johnson.
Tennessee—Hon. W. R. Campbell.

American Eagle.—We welcome to our exchange list a new weekly paper,—the *American Eagle*, Newby and Pleasants editors and proprietors, Louisburg, N. C. Terms $3.

It is a Johnson and Worth paper,—neat in its mechanical execution, and its editorials are spirited and well written. Success.

Revenue Decision.

The following decision has been made by the Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, respecting deeds for lands between parties holding by tenancy in common. It will be of interest to those who have occasion to execute these instruments.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, March 19th, 1866.

Sir:—In reply to your letter I have to state that when land is held by parties as tenants in common, and an equal partition is made, the deeds are not subject to stamp duty, since there is no sale, but a mere marking or defining the boundaries of the portion which each party owns, and after the partition is made the estate which was owned by each is the same as it was before. But if any money is paid by one party to the other, because the share taken by him is worth more than the other, then the deed from his grantor should be stamped appropriate to the amount of such consideration.

The case stated by you comes under this rule, and the deed executed by B should bear a stamp duty appropriate to $1,000, if that is the consideration paid by A. The same rule prevails in the deeds of partition made by order of the court and executed by the Sheriff.

Very respectfully,
D. C. Whittman,
Deputy Commissioner.

Corn.—We learn that a lot of corn for this place has arrived at High Point, from Newbern, the cost and carriage of which is $1 25 per bushel. The price of corn has a downward tendency in Newbern.

Rev. Geo. M. Everhart.—We regret that the failing health of this gentleman, who has been the Pastor of the Episcopal Church in this place for some years past, as well as Editor of the "Church Intelligencer," compels him to discontinue his labors here. He is admonished to seek restoration by traveling abroad, and expects to visit Europe during the coming summer. He will be greatly missed in this community by his congregation as well as by numerous friends in other denominations. We hope his health may be completely restored.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

War in Europe.

The news from Europe is full of interest.—Prussia and Austria are exchanging hostile notes, mustering armies on their respective frontiers, and the next steamer may bring us the "clash of resounding arms." There is, consequently, excitement on the stock exchanges of Europe; the funds are falling; and a pause has been given to speculative enterprises.

Randolph Superior Court.—This court was held week before last. The Greensboro Pariot says:

Convictions and submissions there were not less than fifty; of the bills of indictment found the number is about eighty; and there were a great many presentments and old warrants on which the parties had to be rebound, because Mr. Solicitor Settle did not have time to draw bills. The old citizens and such as were called loyal during the days of the Southern Confederacy are prosecuting the bushwhackers and robbers; and, on the other hand, the bushwhackers, who now set themselves as *par excellence* Union citizens, are indicting the Militia officers and such as acted by their orders for assaults and batteries, forcible trespasses, false imprisonments and murder.

Many of the citizens will be broken up by prosecutions and civil suits for damages. In every instance where the officers of the law arrested aged men and helpless women in order to make them tell where their sons were concealing themselves, abused, mistreated or imprisoned them, they are instituting both civil and criminal prosecutions.—*Greensboro' Patriot.*

The tide of emigration from Europe to this country has been very heavy since the commencement of the present peace, and is now at flood height. It appears that the total of emigrants arriving at New York during the month of March just passed, number thirty-one thousand six hundred and seventy three souls, being an increase over the arrivals during the same month of 1865, of seventeen thousand seven hundred and seventeen.

Not the Man.—Major Gen. Augur, in compliance with instructions received from the Secretary of War, has released Wm. L. Hamilton, who was arrested in New York and brought to Washington, on the suspicion that he was Quantrell, the desperado.

One Year Ago.

Twelve months ago, last week, intelligence reached this place that Gen Stoneman's raiders were approaching the Yadkin river, with the view of passing through Salem, on their way to Greensboro to destroy the Confederate government stores there, and cut off the railroad communication with the army of Virginia.

Of course this community was considerably alarmed, generally, although some seemed to doubt the correctness of the rumor. As a precautionary measure, however, a number of our young men were organized into a scouting party, under the command of Lieut. Col. Belo, of the Confederate army, who at once proceeded to establish a line of couriers, from this place to the Shallow Ford of the Yadkin river, a distance of about 18 miles, making his headquarters at Col R. C. Puryear's, near the ford.

During the night of April 1st, our citizens were busily employed in secreting their valuables and provisions in various ways,—wagons running all night. The night patrol was also increased to preserve order and guard against a surprise.

On Sunday the 2nd, about noon, news was received that Stoneman's forces were certainly approaching, and had crossed the river above the Ford, which subsequently proved to be true.

In the evening, about 4 o'clock, the first courier from Col. Belo's command arrived, with a dispatch for Gen. Beauregard, then at Greensboro. The courier stated that a considerable number of the people of that neighborhood had assembled at the Ford and constructed earthworks, rifle pits, &c., with a view of holding the raiders in check, if possible, until assistance could be procured from Greensboro or Salisbury.

The same evening a party of Confederate cavalry arrived at this place, and established a line of couriers from this point to Greensboro, making their headquarters in the Post-Office building, and immediately transmitted Col. Belo's dispatch to Gen. Beauregard. Until 10 o'clock at night our citizens were again engaged in secreting valuables, clothing, &c.

On Monday morning, April 3rd, no Federals had yet made their appearance. The day was mostly spent in discussing the probability of the raid touching Salem, *pro* and *con*. During the day, information was received that Stoneman's forces had crossed the Yadkin river above the Shallowford, and made their way towards Mt. Airy, which was quite a relief, and quiet was again restored.

On Wednesday, about dusk, several companies of cavalry, under command of Col Wheeler, arrived, and the bills below town were soon bright with their camp fires. Next morning they passed on with the view of preventing, if possible, the damaging of the Piedmont railroad, by the Federals, at that time the only means of transporting supplies for Gen. Lee's army.

Col Belo in the mean time crossed the Shallowford, and scouring the country, soon discovered that he was in the rear of Stoneman, when he recrossed the Yadkin river, and proceeded to Mr. Dalton's, on the Mt. Airy road, where he made his headquarters.

During the night following, the Col's. scouts scattered a band of Confederate deserters, who were following in Stoneman's rear.

The scouts then returned home and reported the raiders moving on towards Virginia.—Mr. E. T. Clemmons also returned from a trip to Wytheville, having met Stoneman's troops beyond Mt. Airy. Information also reached us that they had crossed the mountain, and all danger seemed to be over for the present.

During these exciting times, several squads of Wheeler's cavalry passed through this place.

On Sunday, the 9th, (the day of Gen. Lee's surrender, at that time unknown here,) in the evening, rumors again reached us that Stoneman's raiders were at Danbury, Stokes county, and would certainly make their appearance here. These reports were somewhat conflicting, and not credited. But on Monday morning, and again towards noon, being renewed, several persons proceeded on a reconnoitering expedition, and returned about 4 o'clock p. m., reporting the raiders within three miles of town. The enrolling officer, his guard, and a few citizens, hastily *retreated*.

Between 5 and 6 o'clock the advance of the Federals came into town "full tilt," pistol in hand, inquiring after the rebels, the post office, &c., but soon quieted down upon being assured that there were no troops here, and that the place was altogether in a defenceless condition.

The officials of Winston and Salem, the President of Salem Female Academy, and other prominent citizens, met the commanding officer, Col. Palmer, and staff, a short distance from town, and were assured that protection to citizens and private property would be granted and that no disturbance need be apprehended.

The division of Stoneman's troops, commanded by Col. Palmer, soon after this interview, numbering some 2,500, passed through Main street and encamped beyond the stream at the South end of town.

Federal headquarters were established at the residence of the Mayor, Mr. Boner, and regular guards and patrols were soon detailed. A portion of the command immediately moved towards the R. & G. Railroad, where they burnt the R. R bridge at Jamestown and the Depot at High Point.

The Confederate Commissary department at this place was amply supplied with necessaries for man and horse, which were freely used, and therefore no requisitions were made upon the citizens of town or the surrounding country, to any extent.

Of course, horses and mules being in demand, were appropriated wherever found, and their places supplied with broken down animals, as far as possible.

A small squad of Confederate cavalry were hovering around town, within the scope of a few miles, during the whole day on Tuesday, & some skirmishing with the Federal outposts and the capture of some of their stragglers rendered them somewhat uneasy, so much so as to cause them to throw up breast works about half a mile south east from town, across the Greensboro' and High Point roads. The Colonel also made a reconnoissance, without arriving at any definite information as to the whereabouts or strength of the Confederates in our vicinity, but came to the erroneous conclusion, that Salem was surrounded by Confederate scouts.

During the day the large building on "government hill" was gutted by the Federals, and a large quantity of government cloth was distributed indiscriminately. The factory of Mr. Fries was also broken open, entered by a mob, and rifled to some extent, and portions of the fixtures damaged. As soon as Col. Palmer was informed of the proceedings, he immediately placed a guard around the premises, and restored order

On Tuesday evening, the party who had been detailed to cut the railroad and burn the bridge at Jamestown, returned and reported that they had only been partially successful, having encountered resistance from a body of Confederates, and met with a reverse. Later in the evening, the whole command departed taking the Shallowford road, leaving but very few stragglers behind, who were not very troublesome, and soon cleared out, leaving our citizens to breathe freer.

The whole of Stoneman's command, which had divided at Germanton,—a portion passing through Bethania, one division coming here, and another moving towards the Piedmont railroad,—again met at the Shallowford of the Yadkin river, and proceeded, *via* Mocksville, to Salisbury.

During several weeks following, we were, more or less, visited by squads of Wheeler's cavalry, whose principal object seemed to be the appropriation of Government cloth and clothing. In some instances, threats were made to enter and search citizens' houses, but, by "throwing ourselves upon our reserved rights," such high handed measures were prevented. To such an extent, however, was horse-stealing carried throughout the country, that the citizens of Salem, Winston, Waughtown and the surrounding country, were compelled to organize themselves into bands for the protection of property in their respective neighborhoods, which, after several arrests had been made, finally put a stop to it.

It was a novel sight to see our farmers ploughing in their fields, under the protection of one or more guns, and our country friends coming to town armed with rifles, shot guns and pistols, but protection of horseflesh demanded such demonstrations. Hope we may never see the like again.

Gen. Lee's paroled men also passed through this place in great numbers, and arrangements were made for their comfort as far as circumstances would permit, as well as for the comparatively few of Gen. Johnson's men who passed through this place, on their way home.

Johnson Meeting in Washington City.

A rousing Andrew Johnson meeting was held in Washington on Thursday night last, which was addressed by Judge Goulding, Green Clay Smith, and others. The following excellent resolutions were adopted:

1. *Resolved*, That we are now, as heretofore, ardently attached to the Union of the States, under the Constitution of the United States, and that we have always held, and do now hold, that no State ever had the right to secede, and those that attempted to do so still remain States of the Union, and are not in the condition of Territories.

2. *Resolved*, That we have the utmost confidence in the ability, patriotism, and integrity of President Johnson, and that we approve and endorse his restoration policy.

3. *Resolved*, That we are opposed to any attempt on the part of the General Government to force universal suffrage upon the people of any State or Territory, against the known will of the loyal people thereof, as unconstitutional, impolitic and unjust.

4. *Resolved*, That all loyal members from any of the States, duly elected and returned to the Congress of the United States, should be admitted to their seats without delay, after taking the oath prescribed by Congress, known as the test oath.

5. *Resolved*, That the gratitude of the American people is eminently due to our gallant soldiers and sailors, who fought the battles for the suppression of the rebellion and the preservation of the Union of the States.

Alex. H Stephens.

The Hon. Alexander H Stephens had an interview with the President Wednesday, and one also with the secretary of state. Both interviews, says a correspondent of the New York *Daily News*, were of the most cordial and pleasant nature. The President expressed great satisfaction at the presence of Mr. Stephens in Washington, and said that he anticipated much good to result from the influence of Mr. Stephens with the southern people. Mr. Stephens was called upon during the day by many senators and representatives, republicans as well as democrats. It is said that he made a most favorable impression upon all, and his cheering accounts of the condition of public feeling in Georgia have had a most happy effect.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

Important News.

[The news from Washington is important.—The conflict between the President and Congress thickens, and it is reported that much feeling and excitement prevails in Washington and throughout the North. In this emergency it is the duty of the Southern people to remain calm and speak and act with great caution. Of course we are all for the President and desirous that his efforts to restore the Union shall succeed, but we warn our people against talking imprudently. Let us show to the North that we are indeed for peace and a constitutional Union.] We endorse the above from the Charlotte Democrat.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—In the Senate today, Mr. Lane, of Kansas, offered a joint resolution for the admission of Southern States to representation on condition of repudiating Confederate debt, endorsing Federal debt, annulling ordinance of secession and granting right of suffrage to colored persons who pay tax on two hundred and fifty dollars worth of property, and who can write and read. He spoke of the necessity for immediate action on the subject of reconstruction to save the Republican Party.

The veto message was then taken up, when some sharp conversation ensued between Mr. Lane and Ben. Wade, of Onio. The former endorsed the President with great vigor, and the discussion created considerable sensation. Further debate ensued, but at 5½ o'clock no vote had been taken.

In the House, Mr. Brooks, of New York, like Stockton, of New Jersey, was ousted and the seat given to his contestant, Mr. Dodge.

The Legislature of New Jersey has adjourned without electing a U. S. Senator to take the place of Mr. Stockton, recently turned out by the radicals.

THE TEST OATH.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The President transmitted to Congress to-day, a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster General, suggesting a modification of the test oath. This shows the great importance of such legislation on the oath in a pecuniary and harmonizing point of view, and the President earnestly commends the subject to the early consideration of Congress. It was referred to the committee on the judiciary

COM. SEMMES RELEASED.

BALTIMORE, April 7.—Yesterday, by order of the President, Admiral Raphael Semmes, late of the Confederate navy, was released on the original parole given under the Johnston Sherman convention.

Returns, from the entire State of Connecticut, show that Hawley, rep., for Governor, has about 850 majority. The republicans have a majority in both branches of the Legislature, so that Mr. Foster, the present acting Vice President of the United States, or some other republican, will be chosen United States Senator. The democrats have gained several State Senators and over thirty members to the House. Mr. P. T. Barnum, the celebrated showman, is among the Republicans elected to the House.

Convention of the M. E. Church South.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4.—The General Convention of the Methodist Episcopal Church South commenced its session in this city yesterday.

The attendance of representatives from the States is large, and includes some of the oldest patriarchs known in the denomination, as well as its most influential preachers.

From a conversation with several of the leading members present, I am satisfied that no proposition for a reunion with the Church North can be carried, though efforts will be made in the Convention to secure a better state of feeling and fellowship, which, at a future day, might result in the establishment once more of a General Church.

NO TAX ON WHAT FARMERS CONSUME.

The commissioner of Internal Revenue, under the direction of the secretary of the treasury, in the assessment of the annual income, will not require of farmers the return of the value of their farm products cousumed by themselves and families. The instructions to assessors, now being prepared, will expressly authorize this relief.

COMING FINANCIAL STORM.

The *National Intelligencer* says there are everywhere seen mysterious and alarming portents of a coming financial storm. The excess of an irredeemable paper currency has done its work by an exaggeration of prices, by an accumulation of goods and merchandise, and by promoting enormous speculations and hazardous engagements. Paper money is as forest leaves For once, Wall street admits that money is easy, because there is little employment for it.

The election in Rhode Island passed off very quietly on the 5th. General Burnside was elected Governor with little opposition.—The remainder of the ticket nominated by the republicans was equally successful, twenty-eight of the new Senators being of that party to five democrats, and the Assembly sixty five republicans to seven democrats. The vote was very light.

General Dick Taylor is in Washington with the object, it is said, of endeavoring to secure the President's consent to visit Jeff. Davis, his brother-in-law, at Fortress Monroe. It is also supposed that Mrs. Davis is there for the same purpose.

Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The Supreme Court, before its adjournment *sine die*, ordered that all cases brought in by writs of error, or appeals from Southern States, shall be called up and disposed of at the next term.

IMPORTANT DECISION BY THE SUPREME COURT—MILITARY COMMISSIONS HAVE NO AUTHORITY OVER CIVILIANS.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Some months ago Bowles, Milligan and Hersey, civilians, were tried and convicted by a military commission, and sentenced to be hanged. President Johnson commuted their sentences to imprisonment for life. The case was brought before the United States Supreme Court, which to-day decided that they ought to be discharged from custody, and that the military commission has no legal jurisdiction to try them.

FIRING COLUMBIA.—General Sherman, we perceive, persists in the assertion that the city of Columbia was destroyed by order of General Wade Hampton. Hampton joins issue upon the fact. The *onus probandi* rests upon General Sherman. He must produce the orders of Hampton and substantiate the charge. Unless he can show that Hamptou contrived even while he, Sherman, was in full possession of Columbia, for more than twelve hours, to introduce five thousand of his confederates, cloth them in Federal uniforms, and keep them busy, with torch and combustible, flying from house to house, in the presence of five thousand witnesses, all his asseverations must be in vain.

Charleston South Carolinian.

NEW YORK, April 9.—A dispatch from Halifax, says that the steamer England, arrived there, has one hundred and sixty cases of cholera on board. There have been forty deaths.

United States Direct Tax in the South.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The President today sent to the House a communication from the Governor of Alabama, asking that that State may be allowed to assume and pay in State bonds, the direct tax now due from her, or that a delay of payment be authorized until the State can, by the sale of its bonds, or by taxation, make provision for such payment.

The President concurs in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury that it is desirable that Alabama and the other Southern States should be allowed to assume and pay their proportion of the direct taxes now due, and therefore recommends the necessary legislation by Congress.

MR. DAVIS.

Strong efforts are being made to induce the President to release Jeff. Davis. If he refuses, his friends will attempt to release him on a writ of *habeas corpus*.

One hundred and fifty negroes attempted a revolution at Panama on the 24th ult. They were surrounded and shot down like sheep.—Twenty five or thirty were killed, and one hundred made prisoners.

AFRICANS IN THE SENATE GALLERY.—An effort is to be made in the Senate to classify the auditors who visit the galleries. Reserved seats for the members of Congress and their wives and families are demanded by some of the better halves of Senators, whose olfactories are offended by the African aroma. Besides, even when the colored population are kept separate from white folks, it is found that the *canaille* or common people mix up among the senatorial families, so that it is difficult to distinguish the commonality from the aristocracy. The ladies complain, and the Senators therefore request the Sergeant-at-Arms to classify folks, but that officer don't feel authorized to comply with the request, so says Senator Riddle, who offered a resolution to-day directing a place to be set apart for the *distingue*.—Somebody objected to the present consideration of the subject, and the resolution goes over until Monday.—*Cor. N. Y. Herald.*

LOYAL SOUTHERN PENSIONERS TO RECOVER ALL ARREARS—OPINION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.—Attorney General Speed has given an opinion—sustaining the original action of the Commissioner of Pensions—as to the right of pensioners restored to the rolls of Southern agencies, on proof of continued loyalty throughout the war. All pensioners thus restored will now receive their pensions from the date of their last payment, on the former certificates, without interruption. By direction of the Secretary of the Interior, payment for the period from the 16th of August, 1861, to the date of completing proof of loyalty, was suspended while awaiting the opinion of Attorney General Speed, which has been adopted by the department.

After referring to the terms and import of the act of February 4, 1862, directing the names of all disloyal persons, and those who have at any time "manifested sympathy" with the rebel cause, to be stricken from the rolls, the Attorney General says: "By this act Congress has sought to be just to all those pensioners of the Government who shall remain faithful and true, and without any fault of theirs, they must be regarded as public enemies. As enemies, all intercourse with them, under the laws of war and by the act of Congress, and the proclamations made in pursuance thereof, was suspended; but by the act of the 4th of February, 1862, their rights are saved, and when intercourse became lawful, their right to demand payment was received, and it became the duty of the Government to pay.

STAMP TAXES ON BILLS OF LADING, RECEIPTS, LEASES AND ASSIGNMENTS.—The following internal revenue decisions have been recently rendered:

All bills of lading contain an agreement or contract. Domestic and inland bills of lading, being neither otherwise charged, nor expressly exempted from all stamp duty, fall under the general provisions of the law and are to be taxed not as bills of lading with ten cents each, but two cents or five cents, according to whether they are receipts simply or agreements. If they are executed in sets of two or three, or more, each one should be stamped. Each has the same legal effect as the other, and the holder of either of them may find it necessary to use his copy in evidence.

When receipts are made and issued in duplicate, both require to be stamped as originals

An agreement to lease should not be stamped as a simple agreement. It requires to be stamped as a lease. As each copy has a legal value, each requires a stamp. The assignment of a lease requires the same stamp as the original, increased by a stamp duty on the consideration or value of the assignment, equal to that imposed upon the conveyance of land for similar consideration or value.

Savings banks are liable to a tax of one twenty-fourth of one per cent. upon moneys received, invested, or loaned by them.

In Missouri, the preachers who insist on exercising their functions without taking the oath are being brought to grief. The Grand Jury of Pike county has indicted Rev. Jas. Smith, a Baptist minister, for preaching without license. The Grand Jury of Palmyra has similarly found true bills against the following ministers of Hannibal: Rev. Mr. Wilkes, of the Christian Church; Rev Mr Fuller, of the Presbyterian Church, and Father Crenin, of the Catholic Church.

Stephen Girard, than whom no more shrewd business man ever lived, gives the following as his experience:

"I have always considered adverising liberally and long to be the great medium of success in business, and the prelude to wealth.—And I have made it an invariable rule, too, to advertise in the dullest times as well as the busiest, long experience having taught me that money thus spent is well laid out; as by keeping my business continually before the public, it has secured me many sales that I would otherwise have lost"

MARRIED:

On the 8th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by John Teague, Esq., Mr. DANIEL J. SWICEGOOD to Miss MARY A GREEN,—all of Davidson county.

DIED:

At his residence, at Biakely, Stokes county, of chronic diarrhea, Dr. WM. WITHERS, a highly respectable citizen, well known throughout this section of country, leaving a large family and numerous relatives and friends to mourn their loss. [*Com.*

On Sunday last, in Pfafftown, Mr. JACOB TRANSOU, after a lingering illness.

New Advertisements.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

SMITH & CO.,

WOULD announce to the citizens of Salem and the surrounding country, that they have on hand and are receiving from the principal Northern markets, a fine assortment of SPRING GOODS, consisting in part of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
LADIES' AND GENT'S HATS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c.

☞ We cannot be undersold by any living Person. ☜

CALL AND SEE.

WM. H. SMITH & CO.

Salem, N. C., April 14, 1866. 35-tf.

Administrator's Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BEEN APpointed, at March Term, 1866, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Forsyth county, Administrator with the will annexed, upon the estate of Wm. Fries, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to the estate, to make payment immediately. And all those having claims against the estate to present them, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

H. W. FRIES, *Adm'r.*

Salem, N. C., April 10th, 1866. 35 tf.

Executor's Notice.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ESTate of E. Fries, are hereby notified to make payment immediately, or if that cannot be done, to give satisfactory notes, when some further indulgence will be given.

All persons having claims against the estate will present them duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

H. W. FRIES, *Executor,*
CARRIE FRIES SHAFFNER, *Executrix.*

Salem, N. C., April 10th, 1866. 35 tf.

HOPS, HOPS.

A good article for sale.—Inquire at THIS OFFICE.

Horse For Sale.

A FINE, LARGE, BAY HORSE, well broke to harness and the plow, for sale by

A. T. ZEVELY.

Salem, April 14th, 1866. 35 tf.

LAND SALE.

IN pursuance of a decree of the Court of Equity for Davidson County, at Spring Term, 1866, I will sell, on the premises, on **Monday, the 21st day of May next**, on a credit of twelve months, a **TRACT OF LAND of 237 ACRES**, more or less, belonging to the heirs at Law of Peter Sink, dec'd., adjoining the lands of John D. Bodenhamer, David Clodfelter, and others. Bond and approved security will be required for the purchase money.

FRANK. C. ROBBINS, C. M. E.

April 14th, 1866. 35-tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of H. M. LASH & CO., late of Waughtown, are requested to make payment by the 1st day of June next, or these claims will be placed in officer's hands for collection.

Parties interested will save money and avoid much trouble by attending to this.

H. M. LASH,
Surviving Partner.

Salem, N. C., April 14th, 1866. 35-4t

To be Published Soon.

THE PRISONERS OF HOPE.

A Splendid Story, Illustrative of the Teachings of the Church.

EDITED BY THE REV. G. M. EVERHART.

ABOUT 250 PAGES, LARGE OCTAVO, IN paper back; and sent by mail for *two dollars a copy.* To the trade a liberal reduction.

Orders must be promptly made, if filled, as the edition will not be large. Address the Editor, Charlotte, N. C.

☞ Papers publishing the above, and this note three times, will receive a copy.

A CIVIL WAR

Amongst those selling Goods is inevitable.

☞ Many goods have, "within the last few weeks," declined very considerably, and the struggle now is, who can furnish them at the lowest prices. ☜

J. L. FULKERSON

takes this method of informing his friends and the public in general, that he has a well selected stock of Goods, to which constant additions are being made, direct from New York and Philadelphia, more or less, every week.

My stock is the largest and best selected, consisting of everything usually kept in this part of the country, all of which I am determined to sell *second to none* in low prices, if not *cheaper than the cheapest.*

As printing is expensive, I will only name a few articles, giving prices, to-day:

Best quality of Rio Coffee at - -	33½ cts.
Sugars at - - -	16⅔, 20 & 25 cts.
Calicoes at - - -	15, 20 & 25 cts.

Should there be a still further decline in the New York market, my prices will be regulated accordingly.

For the next few weeks I will sell a good assortment of MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES, at New York cost with expenses.

I most cordially invite all cash customers to call, for *seeing is to believe, and believing is to buy.*

J. L. FULKERSON.

Salem, N. C., April 7th, 1866. 34-tf.

Bank of Cape Fear.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders, of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Cape Fear, to be held at their banking house in Wilmington, on Thursday, the 3rd day of May next, is called to consider the general affairs of the Bank, and particularly whether proceedings shall be instituted on the part of the Bank, under the act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to enable the Banks of this State to close their business," Ratified March 12th. J. G. BURR, Cashier.

Wilmington, N. C., April 4th 1866.

Standard, "Old North State," Salisbury, Greensboro' Patriot, Salem Press, Fayetteville News and Newbern Times publish till May 1, and forward accounts to the principal Bank at Wilmington.

Private Sale.

A YOUNG SORREL HORSE, 4 years old. A new spring EXPRESS WAGON, and a SECOND HAND CARRIAGE,

For sale by E. A. VOGLER.

Salem, N. C., April 7, 1866. 34-tf

A List of Letters

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE AT Salem, N. C., April 1st, 1866.

Mrs. N. Adams,	R. Miksch,
Miss Margret C. Bowman,	Abraham H. Motsinger,
R. W. Beeson,	Miss Purlina J. Mock,
S. Bock,	Anderson Nicholson,
William Badger,	M. C. Norman,
Dr. G. H. Bute,	Mrs. Polly Powell,
J. W. Cole,	Aquilla Pitts,
Henry T. Clayton,	William Panter,
Lanincy E. Cruse,	John E. Poindexter,
John Egleson,	Permenias Rank,
C. R. Fisher,	Wm. Reid, Jun.
T. J. Foster,	Phebe S. Richards,
S. J. Finch,	Henry Sapp,
Lewis F. Hartgrove,	Henry Smith,
John P. Hedgecock,	Anderson J. Snyder,
John S. Haman,	Newell Sapp,
Mrs. Elisabeth Hoover,	Elisha W. Shields,
Miss Phoebe Hitchcock,	Mrs. Sarah A. Spraim,
Ransom Idle,	A. M. Tucker,
Miss Mary C. Kincaid,	Miss Ann West,
Wm A. Lowery,	David W. Young,
Miss J. Long,	

Two cents are due on advertised letters.

A. T. ZEVELY, P. M.

Salem, N. C., April 1st, 1866.

J. L. Fulkerson's Column.

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS!

WILL BE FOUND WITH

J. L. FULKERSON,

On Main Street, Four Doors below the Bank,

SALEM, N. C.

BEING encouraged, by the liberal patronage I received during the past season, to increase my stock of Goods, I now respectfully announce to the public, and to my friends in particular, that I have received and will continue to receive throughout the season, from New York and Philadelphia, a LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS, to which I invite your attention. Having purchased late in the season, and at greatly reduced prices, I can therefore sell you goods CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

That it will be to your interest to make your purchases of me, you will acknowledge after examining my stock of Goods, where you will find a good assortment of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

SUCH AS

Printed Merinos and Cashmeres, plain and figured DeLaines, plain and figured Poplins, Gray and Mourning Dress Goods, Merinos and Alpacas, Black Dress Silk, English and American Prints, Cloaking Cloths and Shawls, Gray and Fancy Colored Sack Flannels, plain and heavy twilled Flannels, Extra heavy Cotton Flannels, Plaid Linsey and Gingham, bleached and unbleached Shirting and Sheeting, bleached and unbleached and colored Drills, Ticking and Blankets, Brilliants, Cambrics & X Muslins, Laconet and Swiss Muslins, Nainsook and Book Muslins, White and Black Bobinet and Illusion, Cotton, Linen and Silk Laces, Col'd Cambrics assorted, White & Col'd Paper Cambrics, Bird's Eye & Scotch Diaper, Richardson's best Irish Linen, Linen-wove and stitched Bosoms, Gent's Ready made Shirts, Gent's Merino Drawers, Shirts and Half Hose, Ladies, Merino Vests, Ladies' and Children's Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Ladies' and Children's Wool and Cotton Hose, Ladie's Corsets, Collars and Cuffs, Gent's Paper and Linen Collars, Worsted Hoods and Scarfs, Linen Cambric, Cotton and Silk Handkerchiefs, Barage and Silk Veils, Alexander's Kid Gloves, Fush-lined, Silk and Thread Gloves.

A good assortment of Cloths, Cassimers, Satinets, Tweeds, Jeans and Vesting.

A large stock of

NOTIONS,

such as plain and fancy Head Nets, Neck Ties, Suspenders, Combs, Brushes, Soaps, Perfumery, Buttons, Thread, Tapes, Pins, Needles, Wire and Rubber Hair Pins, Pages and Trimmings, Violin and Guitar Strings, Buck Purses and fine Pocket Books, &c., &c.

A large variety of Ladies' Belts, plain and fancy; plain and fancy Ribbons. Plumes, Flowers, &c., &c.

A lot of SATIONERY, consisting of Cap, plain and gilt edged Note Paper, Envelopes, Blank Books, Pass Books and Memorandums, Copy Books, Spelling Books and Primers, Receipt Books and Port Folios, German and English Almanacs, Pencils, Pens, &c., &c.,

A large stock of

HATS, CAPS AND BONNETS,

consisting of Men's and Boys' Wool and Fur Hats, from the cheapest to the finest; Ladies' and Misses Jockey Caps, Shakers and Bonnet Frames.

The Largest, Finest and cheapest stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

offered in this section of country since the year 1861; among which the men will find the finest French Calfskin Boots,

as well as the cheap and heavy Ditching Boots. The boys can also once more have Boots at a reasonable price. The Ladies' and Misses will be pleased to find the finest and most fashionable Shoes, at greatly reduced prices. No one, I trust, will have to go without Shoes now, as I have them from the smallest infant's sizes up to the largest extra size women's and men's shoes.

GUM SHOES, of every description, for Children, Ladies and Men, at a reasonable price.

Crockery and Glass Ware.

Plates, Dishes, Bakers, Nappies, Bowls, Cream Mugs, Tens, Pitchers, Ewers and Basins, Tumblers, Molasses Cans, Salts, &c, &c.

Also a good assortment of LOOKING GLASSES,

In the **HARDWARE** line will be found Table and Pocket CUTLERY, Razors and Razor Straps, Butcher Knives, Shears and Scissors, Tea and Table Spoons, Tea Kettles, Coffee Mills, Meal Sieves, Ladles, Frying Pans, Shovels and Tongs, Candle-Sticks and Snuffers, Match Safes and Pepper Boxes, Pad Locks, Door Locks and Latches, NAILS, Tacks, Screws and Hinges, Shoe and Nail Hammers, COLLINS' AXES and Hatchets, Shovels, Spades and Forks, Curry-combs, Halter Chains, and Trace Chains, Horse and Mule Shoes, and Shoeing Nails, Rasps, Files, Gimblets, Sand-paper, &c., &c. The best quality of COTTON CARDS, Whitemore's No. 10, and many other articles in this line too tedious to mention.

I also have an assortment of IRON and STEEL consisting of Hoop and Band Iron, assorted widths, Rod Iron, assorted sizes, Nail Rod and Horse-shoe Iron, as well as the common Farming Iron, BLISTER STEEL, SHEAR STEEL and CAST STEEL.

OF GROCERIES

I can furnish you the best quality of Rio Coffee, Black and Green Tea, Chocolate, brown, clarified and crushed Sugar, Ess. Coffee, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Cloves, Mace and Cinnamon; Starch, Soda, CHEESE and Candles, POWDER, SHOT and Percussion Caps, LIVERPOOL SALT, by the sack or retail, for cash or barter. Also a lot of fine VALENCIA RAISINS, Common as well as fine FRENCH CREAM CANDIES.

I also have DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, Spts. of Turpentine, Window Glass and Putty, Indigo and Madder, of a superior quality, as well as Copperas, Alum, Extract of Logwood, Fus. Red, Yellow and Green Paint, Saltpetre, and Brimstone, Citrate Magnesia, Cod Liver Oil, Castor Oil, Epsom Salts, Rhubarb, Paregoric, Laudanum, British Oil, and Camphor, Essence of Mint, Cinnamon and Lemon, *Flavoring Extracts* and Cream Tarter.—Also Dr. Heofland's celebrated German Bitters, Sands' Sarsaparilla, Wright's Indian Vegetable and Dr. Strong's Compound Sanative Pills, QUININE, &c., &c.

I also have the famous CONCENTRATED LYE, one pound of which will make 15 gallons of Soft Soap in a very short time. Also a nice aiticle of common pale Soap, in one pound lumps, Matches, &c., &c.

You can also have a very superior article of *FINE COGNIAC BRANDY, AND PORT WINE,* or medicinal purposes.

Amongst my stock you will find a lot of *WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,* such as Buckets, Tubs, Wash-boards, Baskets and Chairs, Clothes-pins, Wood Spoons, Cocoa Dippers, &c. Also Bed Cords and Candle Wick.

SHOE FINDINGS, such as Shoe Pegs, Lasts, common and patent Awl Hafts, Sewing and Pegging Awls, Shoe Thread, Bristles, Eyelets, Gum and Shoe Wax.

I would also invite your attention to my stock of **Leather**, which consists of light and heavy Sole Leather, Calf Skins, French Morrocco, Brush Goat Skins, and Striped Binding.

I also have many other articles too tedious to mention, all of which be sold on the most reasonable terms.

I WILL **BARTER** FOR everything that can again be disposed of, such as GRAIN, FLAX-SEED, BEES-WAX, DRIED FRUIT, RAGS AND FUR.

Bring in your Rags, they are as good as Cash. Let all the boys go at trapping; for the Fur they can get Boots, Shoes, Hats and Clothing.

In conclusion I will say, that I am thankful for the very liberal patronage thus far enjoyed, and that by fair dealing I hope to merit a continuance of the same.

J. L. FULKERSON.

Salem, N. C,, Dec, 16th, 1865. 19-tf

A **REFINED TASTE** would appreciate nothing more than a *present* of a fine *PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM*, which you will find at a reasonable price at J. L. FULKERSON'S Cheap Store.

Where a fine collection of the finest *Photographs*, "by the best artists only" may also be found.—Persons wishing a choice selection for their *albums* will find the finest *portraits* of prominent men and women, *Specialities, Statuary, and Graceful Figures*, of the finest styles only.—Nothing common will be offered.

A LOT OF CHOICE SEGARS, SMOKING and Chewing Tobacco, and Scotch Snuff will also be found with

J. L. FULKERSON.

TO PRESERVE AND BEAUTIFY YOUR Hair, get a bottle of Burnett's COCAINE, which you will find with

J. L. FULKERSON.

NOTICE.

Office Agent Freedmen's Bureau, &c.,

WINSTON, N. C., Feb. 27, 1866.

The undersigned having been duly appointed Agent of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands for the county of Forsyth, hereby gives notice that in future all contracts between Freedmen and their employers must be made in his presence, and with his sanction, otherwise they will be without force. Contracts already made require his approval, to be valid.

He is also empowered to adjudicate all cases of dispute which may have arisen between the whites and freedmen since the surrender; also to take cognizance of all cases in which the freedman is concerned, which would be punishable by a fine of not more than $100, or imprisonment for thirty days. These punishments will be inflicted on the freedmen for drunkenness, stealing, vagrancy, &c., and on whites for cruel or unjustifiable treatment of freedmen.

It is furthermore his province to bind out to responsible white persons, any freedman (boy or girl) under 14 years of age. No other indentures than those sanctioned by himself will be valid.

GEORGE H. RENIGAR.
Agent F. B. &c., for Forsyth.

March 3–4w.

THE SENTINEL.

Published Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor and State Printer.

EDITED BY

Wm. E. Pell and Seaton Gales.

THE SENTINEL is an independent newspaper—a warm supporter of the Union and the Constitution, of Andrew Johnson, our magnanimous President and his policy, and devoted especially to the recuperation and prosperity of the South and of North Carolina.

It labors to promote harmony, good feeling and equal rights among all the States, but will rebuke all unfounded expressions against the loyalty and integrity of the Southern people.

Special attention will be paid to the news and market departments.

Full proceedings of the Legislature and all important State papers appear in the *Sentinel*.

Its circulation is believed to be equal to any in the State, if not the largest. Its advertising patronage is large and growing.

The Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly are now issued.

TERMS:

Daily Sentinel, in advance,	per year,	$10	00
" " "	6 months,	5	00
Semi-Weekly, "	per year,	5	00
" " "	6 months,	2	50
Weekly, "	per year,	3	00
" "	6 months,	1	50

Bank Notes and Specie Bought!

As I pay a regular Broker's tax, I will buy and sell all kinds of BANK NOTES, GOLD and SILVER.

E. A. VOGLER.

Salem, N. C., Jan. 1st, 1866.

Bank Notes Wanted.

I WILL pay the highest prices in GOLD or SILVER or GREENBACKS for all descriptions of Bank bills. Apply at the Sentinel Office.

J. W. ALSPAUGH.

Winston, N. C

30 tf

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! JUST RECEIVED.

E. A. VOGLER SALEM, N. C.,

Has the pleasure once again of announcing to the public, and his friends in particular, that having been encouraged far beyond his expectations in the sale of his purchases made some months ago, he has now spent some time in PHILADELHIA and NEW YORK, and SELECTED WITH CARE and BOUGHT FOR CASH, a good, fine, and full stock of NEW GOODS, and which he is determined to sell, and that in such manner and at such prices as will be bound to give satisfaction.

CALL, SEE, AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

I have ON HAND and will keep up a GOOD ASSORTMENT of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

Calicoes, DeLaines, Merinoes, Plaids, Poplins, Sheetings, Cotton Yarns, Flannels, Shawls, Hosiery Worsted Caps, Scarfs, Merino Shirts and Draw rs, Balmoral and Hooped Skirts, Corsets, Gloves, Umbrellas, Candlewick, Stationery, &c., &c.

A BIG STOCK OF NOTIONS,

Such as Combs, Brushes, Buttons, Pins, Needls, Tape, Thread, Collars, Neckties, Head Nets, Pens, Pencils, Soaps, Perfumery, Suspenders, &c., &c.

A LOT OF READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS AND BONNETS,

Among them a good assortment of Mens' and Boys' common Wool Hats, fine fur Fashionable Hats, of all sizes and colors, Misses' and Children's Fancy and New Style Caps, &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Both coarse and fine—from the coarsest Brogansto the finest, fanciest Ladies' Balmorals.

CROCKERY WARE,

A large lot of Plates, Dinner, Soup and Breakfast Plates, Bowls of all sizes, Bakers, Nappies Pitchers, Mugs, Tumblers, Pepper-boxes, and a varied assortment of Cups and Saucers.

HARDWARE.

In the Hardware line you will find Pocket Knives, Shoe and Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Scissors, Coffee Mills, Nails, Tacks, Files, Rasps, Wood-Saws, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Tea-kettles, Curry-combs, Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, Axes, Cast-steel, &c. Also a lot of Whittemore's No. 10, COTTON CARDS, which have so often been asked for heretofore. I also have a lot of the TELEGRAPH FODDER CUTTERS, of the same kind I sold many of some five years ago, and which are justly acknowledged to be the best cutting-box out.

GROCERIES.

Of Groceries, I have on hand, and expect to keep up, a supply of first-rate Rio Coffee, good Brown and Clarified Sugars, Tea, ground and unground Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Cloves, Cinnamon, Cheese, Candles, Powder, Lead, Shot, and Percussion Caps. Also a lot of fine SEGARS and fine cut CHEWING and SMOKING TOBACCO. I expect to have constantly a large supply of good old fashioned LIVERPOOL SALT, and will sell by the pound or sack, and that either for Cash or Barter, for Flaxseed, &c.

Drugs, Paints, Dye-Stuffs and Medicines!

The Ladies may confidently rely upon buying from me the very best Spanish Indigo that can be found; also Venetian Red, Annetto, Green and Yellow Paints, Red Lead, Madder, Spanish Brown, Extract of Logwood, &c. Also Paregoric, Epsom Salts, Godfrey's Cordial, Cream of Tarter, Camphor, Oil of Spike, Saltpetre, Flour of Sulpher, Brimstone, Window Glass, Putty, Coal Oil, Linseed Oil, Varnish, &c., &c. An assortment of

DR. JAYNE'S FAMILY MEDICINES!

Consisting of Expectorant, Alterative, Vermifuge, &c. Together with other PATENT MEDICINES such as Wrights and Moffatt's Pills, Cherry Pectoral, and sundry other Medicines.

☞ Failing to obtain a supply of Peruvian Guano expected, on account of its scarcity and very high price, I have instead now on hand for sale,

FORD'S PHOSPHATIC OR FERTILIZER,

An improver of the land, superior for Wheat, Tobacco, Corn, Cotton, &c. &c, containing elements essential to the production of Grain, &c., and improvements of the land, and is confidently recommended to bring large crops and to be tried side by side with any other fertilizer, even Peruvian Guano. Sold by the Bag or Ton.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, WATCH CHAINS, KEYS, &C.

My Jewelry Store not being open at the present time, you will find a lot of the above specified articles in my Store, and any article desired and not on hand, I will procure at a very few days' notice.

BARTER.

I will barter for any and everything produced in the Country that I can at all use or dispose of elsewhere. Will take all kinds of Grain, Flax Seed, Bees Wax, Rags, Dried Fruit Chestnuts, &c. Any one having either of the beforenamed articles to dispose of, if they will consult their own interest, and sell where they can get the highest market price, or trade where they will be sure to go away satisfied, will call on me, for I WILL PAY CASH as well as GOODS, and will give as high prices, as any one in this section can possibly afford. Finally I would say, GIVE ME A CALL, and I know you will trade. I have not gone into business here only for a few days, my lot is with you,—here I have been raised, and you all know me—I am encouraged to believe that I have established among you a character for honesty and fair dealing, and I intend, by honest dealing and close attention to business, to merit a continuance of the very liberal patronage so far received.—Thankful for past favors, I ask you to place me under renewed obligations for still further ones.—Call and see me.

E. A. VOGLER.

Salem, N. C., October, 1865. tf

PROSPECTUS OF THE OLD NORTH STATE.

"THE OLD NORTH STATE FOREVER."

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL COMMENCE the publication of a Daily and Weekly Newspaper, bearing the above title, in the city of Salisbury, about the 10th of March next.

The Old North State will be, under our control, a firm and decided Union paper. But while it will be firm and decided in its support of the Union, and of all just and necessary measures tending to its early and complete restoration, it will yet be liberal and conservative. It will oppose radicalism from whatever quarter it may come. Confiding in the loyal intentions of the great body of the people of North Carolina, it will endeavor to soothe the asperities of the past by promoting among them a spirit of reconciliation and harmony.

Rejecting the exploded dogma of *paramount* State sovereignty, it will cheerfully support the National government in the exercise of every power necessary to the maintenance of its rightful authority, while it will ever contend against any encroachments upon the reserved rights of the States.

It will discuss all the various political issues of the day, but in doing this it will seek to avoid everything like partizan bitterness or personal vituperation. It will also strive to avoid that detestable practice, so common among politicians, of pandering to the passions and appealing to the prejudices of the multitude in order to accomplish partizan ends. It will endeavor to enlighten and direct aright public sentiment, by disseminating correct information, and by arguments addressed to the understanding—in short, it will endeavor to erect a high standard of political morality.

Its columns will be open for Political, Moral, Literary and Agricultural articles especially, and to the advertising public.

The Old North State will be printed on new type on the following

TERMS:

For the Daily 12 months,	$8 00
For the Daily 6 months,	4 50
For the Weekly 12 months,	3 00
For the Weekly 6 months,	1 50

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Any person sending us a club of ten subscribers at any one post office accompanied by the cash will be entitled to an extra copy for getting up the club.

We most respectfully solicit our friends to subscribe for the old North State at ONCE, also to aid us in extending our circulation as wide as possible.

LEWIS HANES,
JOHN S. HAMPTON,
Publishers and Proprietors.
LEWIS HANES, Editor.

Salisbury, N. C., Feb. 20th, 1866

Fresh Arrivals of Goods,

ABOUT TWICE A WEEK,

BY EXPRESS,

FROM NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA, AND PRICES COMING DOWN.

at E. A. VOGLER'S.

Clock Repairing!

The undersigned is prepared to clean and repair CLOCKS at short notice.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

A. E. WELFARE.

Salem, N. C., Dec'r 16th, 1865. 19 3m

Tombstones.

MANY PERSONS HAVE CALLED ON ME desirous of procuring Tomb Stones. If they will now hand in their orders, I will try and furnish them in a short time.

E. A. VOGLER.

Salem, N. C., Jan. 16, 1866, 27 3w